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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1903.

WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—For Lower Michigan: Local snow; northerly winds being variable, slightly warmer.

MCKINLEY'S FALL.

As the details of the financial complications in which Governor McKinley is embroiled come to light, it is apparent that he is hopelessly ruined through the treachery of a supposed friend.

The extent of his liabilities aggregates \$20,000. His own personal estate is worth less than \$20,000. His wife owns property valued at \$20,000. She has insisted that every dollar of it shall be used to satisfy the demands of her husband's creditors. Their joint possessions will nearly cancel all the paper upon which the governor is indebted.

For the first time in his life Governor McKinley is unopposed. He has faced political defeat without a murmur of disappointment. He has always been sustained by the conviction of right and each reverse has been made the stepping stone for another vigorous attack. But the perils of McKinley and his own other ruin financially, have broken his iron determination and indomitable pluck.

The fact that his estate is valued at a nominal figure is a strong tribute to his rugged honesty. With unlimited opportunities to profit by political and legislative deals he has resolutely stood invulnerable to the glitter of gold. In that same spirit of unswerving rectitude of purpose he declares that he will devote his life to earning money to pay every dollar of his indebtedness. To that purpose his wife joins against the protest of his friends. "The McKinleys will pay," is her response to their vehement protests.

It is believed that he will resign his position as governor of Ohio. H. H. Robinson of the Chicago Inter Ocean, one of the receivers of his estate, says he cannot earn enough in that office to meet more than the expenses of living. Therefore it is imperative that he shall resume the practice of the law. All his possessions will be sold and converted into money to pay his debts—incurred by the dishonesty of a treacherous wife. At 49 years of age he will begin life anew—absolutely penniless. His wife, who is an invalid, cheerfully accepts the inevitable and will submit to the sacrifice in a spirit of unquestioning devotion to her husband. The fall of McKinley is a pathetic tribute to his greatness of heart; but a distressing penalty for misplaced confidence.

CERTAINLY.

If a good friend comes to you and tells you that a mortgage on his home is about to be foreclosed you will take it for granted that he tells the truth, will you not? Certainly.

Well, if he asks you to sign his note, giving you collateral security, to save his home, you will be pretty apt to do as he requests, will you not? Certainly.

It afterwards he discovers that the mortgage on his home cannot be foreclosed and that he has no need for your note and you have no need for his collateral, his duty would be to return the note and tell you of the facts in the case, would it not? Certainly.

anxious to immoderate themselves on the altar of public service.

True, the most eager anxiety is displayed among the democrats; but they are inspired by the prospect of winning. They assume to believe that the republican victory of last spring, so largely brought about by THE HERALD's vigorous plan of campaign, is but transitory. They do not count the significant defeat of the county ticket last fall as an index to public sentiment. Hence they are confident of turning the tables at the coming election and that is why they are "sawing wood."

Right in the pathway of their ambition is the splendid record of the present republican administration of city affairs. The taxpayers have noticed that not a single scandal has disgraced the city since the republicans took charge. The taxpayers prefer a business administration to one based entirely on political chicanery and intrigue. They will not order a change. The votes of taxpayers will outnumber the votes of political whippersnappers. The democrats have not purged themselves of former incapacity and wanton misfeasance in office. A year's probation is not long enough to hide the cloven hoof of dishonesty and embezzlement. It will be several years yet before change will be expedient. But then let the boys have the fun of quarreling among themselves on nominations. Our folks will chastise them at the polls.

WILL NOT APPOINT.

There is a likelihood that President Harrison will not be permitted to name a successor to Justice Jackson. The political conditions at Washington are peculiarly sensitive. The democrats in the senate are in a position to demand concessions from the republicans, which the latter, in view of the pending change in the administration, are not at liberty to refuse.

Therefore the technical official notice of Justice Jackson's confirmation is withheld from both the president and the justice. Without official notice of his confirmation Justice Jackson will not vacate his office as circuit judge, and without the notice to the president there is no vacancy to be filled, hence nobody will be appointed. This is a disagreeable political fiction, but the republicans are practically helpless to dissipate it.

If, however, notice shall be finally given of Judge Jackson's confirmation, the president will be at liberty to appoint his successor. It is believed he will not do so, because the senate still has the power to "hang up" the name of the nominee until Cleveland is inaugurated. It is therefore reasonable to conclude that the Hon. Thomas J. O'Brien will not be made circuit judge. Grand Rapids has a fighting chance for the honor even at Cleveland's hands.

Our legislators will not be deceived by the makeshift alternative proposed by the democrats to save the superior court. The court as a whole is a needless and therefore extravagant tribunal. Merely to reduce the salaries of the court officers will not remove the cancer of wastefulness. It costs upwards of \$20,000 to maintain this superfluous court. A cut of \$2,000 diminishes the extravagance to \$18,000, but it does not wipe out that which the taxpayers demand shall be wiped out. A useless court officer at \$12,000 a year is no better economy than a useless one at \$2,000.

WILLIAM J. SPROAT, managing editor of The Press, has resigned his position. He will retire Saturday evening. Mr. Sproat is one of the most capable newspaper men in the city. He is undoubtedly as to his future. Gil R. Osmun, ex-secretary of state and long identified with the Scripps' enterprise, will succeed him. Mr. Osmun will be cheerily welcomed to the local fraternity.

This time it is the methodists who refuse to make an exhibit at the world's fair. Considering the number of institutions that have withdrawn their moral and practical support from the exposition the fair seems to be in a way to achieve at least possible success.

TOM PALMER is getting a reputation for absent-mindedness that will sometime rival Webster's. The other day he gave General McCook's valet \$50, under the impression that it was a five dollar bill, and then spent an hour looking for the missing "half-century."

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, after having worked eleven years to bring pugilism to its present "high standard," has delivered another oration, and wants to fight Corbett in a closed room with no spectators. Why not lock Mitchell in with them and let the three fight it out?

SANTO DOMINGO is alarmed now lest he be seized by the United States. It's only a question of time until the inhabitants of Java and Siam will be taken themselves in nights for fear of being abducted by Uncle Sam.

THERE are signs which seem to indicate that Hill and Murphy will find it a pretty serious strain on their generalship to run the politics of both New York and the nation. They must give up one—possibly both.

FRANK W. FLETCHER's candidacy for the regency nomination is supported by the newspapers in his own district with one voice. There seems to be no reason why Mr. Fletcher should not fetch 'em with ease.

MR. ARNOLD is conscientious in his advocacy of the adoption of Thornappe river as a source of water supply. Nobody but financially interested ones have anything favorable to say of this well system.

IN the election of a United States senator for North Dakota the democratic senate is severely discomfited. There is nothing to prevent the wholesale democ-

lition of the tariff except the fear of destroying our prosperity.

Nonny but stock speculators will suffer from the Reading failure, and the more they suffer the better it will please the public.

MRS. CLEVELAND will have a private secretary. Can it be possible that she, also, intends to write an annual message?

THERE is still one cabinet position to be filled, but Isaac Pusey Gray hasn't figured up his chances.

WONDER if the new attorney general is a relative of the celebrated captain of the horse squad?

IF JENKS hailed from Boston the rhythm of the song could be retained.

CHARLES A. DANA persists that Hoke Smith is only a Georgia fake.

CLEVELAND raised Jenks at last.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Richard P. Trevelick, Jr., of Detroit, manager of Gorton's minstrels, is passing a vacation at Friendship, N. Y. His company played a continuous season of seventy-eight weeks, and had never a losing week in all that time.

The object of the action of a play is to gain our intelligence, which is followed by sympathy, and this can be done only by logical sequence of events.—George P. Goodale.

The Mechan Ladies' Quartet is one of the best musical organizations in existence. It will sing March 1 in the Powers' under the auspices of the St. Cecilia.

"Tuxedo" is a pretty combination of comic opera and minstrelsy. It will be presented by George Thatcher in The Powers' next week.

That speculative "beat," Heinrich Conrad, has taken the Ambler theater in New York and rechristened it the Irving Place theater.

"I can resist everything but temptation" is a characteristic line in Oscar Wilde's risky play, "Lady Windemere's Fan."

This country has an even dozen minstrel companies on the road.

Rosina Vokes plays all of next week at the Detroit opera house.

The Bostonians have dropped the "Knickerbockers."

"The Midnight Alarm" is said to be a veritable scare.

There will be a matinee in Smith's today.

STATE PRESS SENTIMENT.

While New York papers are growling about Chicago's sanitary condition they confess that New York itself is one of the filthiest cities on earth. Under Tammany rule the American metropolis promises to become the port of entry for all the death breeding contagions of the east.—Bay City Tribune.

The hypocritical who repudiate the miraculous say that on the 1 cent stamp Columbus has a clean shave, while on the 2 cent, depicting a scene a few hours later, he has a full beard. You can't suit some people.—Big Rapids Pioneer.

The Cleveland revolt in the New York legislature threatens to wreck the Hill machine as the bolting democrats will defeat all Tammany legislation. The machine has carried its power a little too far.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

Only one nation in the world, France, has more gold than the United States. The united kingdom has \$100,000,000 and Germany \$50,000,000 less. It is nonsense to talk of a security of gold in this country.—Jackson Citizen.

Pork has come to be a luxury, and the meat which has it to sell is the only one laughing over the situation. The familiar advice to "raise more hogs and hominy and less hell," is now in order.—Detroit Free Press.

Congressional pugilism has the advantage of not conducting lengthy preliminaries throughout the newspapers.—Detroit Tribune.

The state senate has defeated the bill to do away with free railroad passes and it is no credit to that body.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

"China" is the title of an interesting story by Madeline Vinton Dahlgren, published by Charles L. Webster & Co., New York. It is a story of life in Washington, woven about the identity and experience of a day. It is a breezy, interesting story, and one well calculated to interest persons familiar with official life. Eaton & Lyon.

The Cosmopolitan offers \$1,500, in four prizes of \$1,000, \$500, \$100 and \$100, respectively, for the four water colors which shall be chosen by a committee for such drawings as may be submitted by the artists of the United States or Europe on or before 12 o'clock on the last day of December, 1903.

Current Topics for February is a treasury of literature. Among the contributors are Will Carleton, L. K. Boyson and Prof. Hirsch. It is a Chicago publication and the February number is the second one of the first volume.

Worthington's Magazine for March is a royal number. Evidently this vigorous young magazine is growing and thriving since, though exceptionally bright from the start, each number steadily gains in interest, attractiveness and value.

"A Bit of Ink" is a paper-covered French novel by Rene Bazin, translated by P. M. Francis. It is a story, Cassell & Co. are publishers. Palmer & Mosch.

ALLEGED TO BE FUNNY.

Mr. Harlem—How long do you know your wife before you were married to her?

Murray Hill—Two days.

"Wasn't that rather a short acquaintance?"

"If you had heard my wife talk you wouldn't ask such questions. At the end of those two days I felt as though I had known her for five years."—Texas Shiftings.

"Our old family servant, Norah, is dead," said Mrs. Fairway.

PURE WATER ON TAP

The Thornappe River an Everlasting Source

OF EXCELLENT CLEAR WATER.

Assistant City Engineer Amos Describes the Possibility of Tapping That Stream.

EDITOR OF THE HERALD—Please allow me a little space in which to explain why I cannot agree with the "Edmund Hydraulic Engineer from Kalamazoo" regarding the source of our permanent water supply.

The accompanying sketch shows the location of our city with reference to Grand river and its nearest tributaries, the heavy lines indicate county lines and the lighter lines are township lines, while the light dotted lines are section lines; the heavy dotted irregular line indicates approximately the summit of the water shed of the Thornappe river. As may be seen by an examination of any good map, there are no large towns in the Thornappe valley, Hastings, the largest, having a population of 2351 in 1890, which was 2531 in 1880, an increase of 420 persons in ten years. There are no state prisons or asylums in the valley, and the percentage of swamp land is very small.

There is nothing in the character of the Thornappe river valley that will not apply with equal force to the Thornappe while the latter is as near the city as the former. The area of the Thornappe is more than four times that of the Rouge, which is an exceedingly flashy stream, and its waters are turbid

for days after storms. The Thornappe river is not flashy, the extreme high water mark is about eight feet above the ordinary, and hundreds of our citizens who have been to Canada can testify to the clearness of the water.

There is only one argument in favor of the Grand river over the Thornappe, as a source of supply, and that is distance; but when it is conceded that to get above immediate sources of contamination the water should be taken from the river above the tannery, or at a point about four miles above the present pumping works, the element of distance is much reduced, and when it is remembered that by taking the water from the Thornappe a saving of fifty (50) feet in height of pump can be effected it becomes a matter of economy to go the extra distance even at our present rate of consumption.

Source of Supply Pure.

The percentage of swamp land in the valley of the Grand, exclusive of the Thornappe, is much greater than that of the latter, and the numerous swamps along the banks of the Grand are rapidly increasing in size, while the increase in population in the valley of the Thornappe will be that due to the increase in farming pursuits. As for the quantity of water obtainable, there need be no anxiety, for the area of the water shed is more than double that from which New York city obtains its supply.

Sufficient examination has already been made to warrant the statement that sufficient water power can be developed to not only pump the water required for many years, but also to light the city, and the intermediate hills of such form as to permit the construction, at moderate cost, of a large reservoir holding a week's supply of water and at such elevation to give ample pressure to all parts of the city without the use of a stand pipe.

With a water works system as outlined above, we need fear no coal famine, and while many will not agree that it is the best source of supply, I think all will admit that we will "sooner or later" be forced to go to Rouge river or Grand river for our permanent water supply.

Respectfully,
G. M. AMOS.

SOCIAL CONFERENCE.

Reformed Church Pastors Discuss Matters of Their Church.

The following delegates were present at the Western Social conference of the reformed church, which was held in the First reformed church yesterday: The Rev. Dr. J. W. Beardslee of Holland, the Rev. H. E. Decker of the Third church, Holland; the Rev. Dr. N. M. Stephens of the Theological seminary, Holland; the Rev. G. H. Birchley of Hope church, Holland; the Rev. Fred J. Zwemer of Grand Rapids; the Rev. A. Stegman of North Holland; the Rev. J. Strabbing of Hamilton; the Rev. G. W. Buse of Beaver Dam; the Rev. P. De Bruyn of Grand Haven; the Rev. G. H. Hoopes of Muskegon; the Rev. D. Brock of Grandville; the Rev. M. Kohn of Kalamazoo; the Rev. William Moorhead of Kalamazoo; Prof. G. J. Kollen of Hope college, Mich.; the Hon. G. J. Dickson of Holland; the Hon. J. Dea Herder of Zeeland.

"The Minister From Different Standpoints" was the subject of discussion. The Rev. P. De Bruyn considered the subject from the pastor's standpoint, John Strabbing, from that of the elder's and the Hon. J. Dickson from that of the layman. "The Difference Between Congressional and Reformed Government" was discussed by the Rev. Dr. N. M. Stephens. The members of the

conference dined at The Morton and the meeting adjourned at 5 o'clock.

Would Break Her Neck.

Detective Smith arrested William Hanchaw last night on a warrant for surety of the peace. The complaint was made by Hanchaw's wife, who says that her husband has threatened to break her neck and frequently assaults at her. Yesterday morning he said he would break her neck last night and she did not feel safe in the house with him.

POINTS ABOUT MEN.

Mr. Gladstone once said that he would not characterize a certain statement which one of the honorable members of the house of commons had made as a falsehood, for that would be discourteous. But he would venture to state, however, that the remark was as destitute of truth as if it had been a falsehood.

The old revolutionary stock of New Hampshire from which Hoke Smith came on his father's side—his great grandfather having been an officer in Washington's army—was about as good as any in the country. His mother's family, the Hokes, bear an honored name in the south.

Frank Breneman, a well known man about town in Philadelphia, although his home is in Lancaster, where Buchanan used to live, says he has arranged for an epitaph for his tombstone, and it is to be simply this: "Here lies Breneman. He had his share."

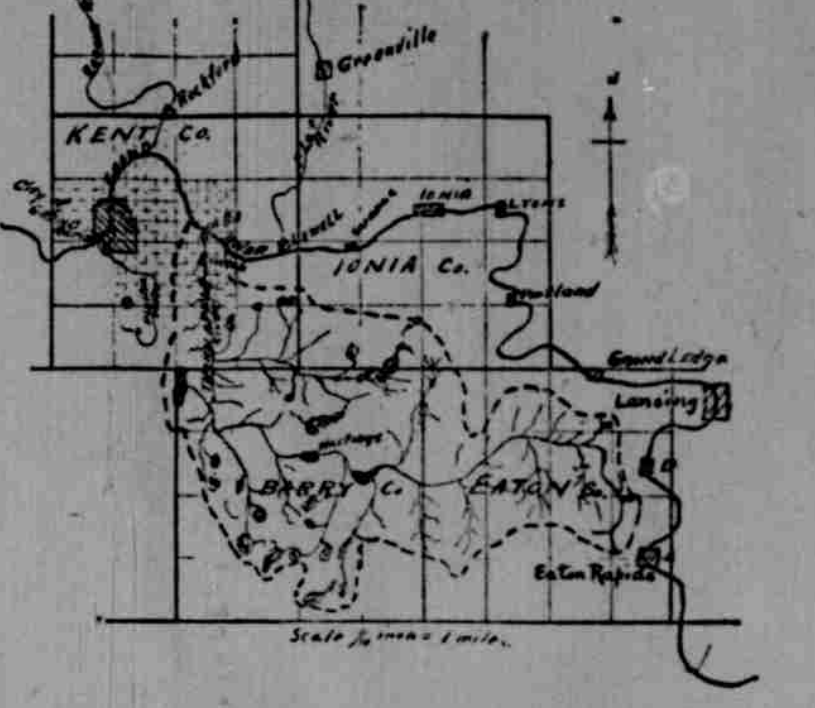
A farewell dinner is to be given to Vice President Morton on February 28 by the senators, without regard to party. Senator Hisecock has been designated to make all the arrangements.

Jabal Early of New Orleans still wears the gray, and will not accept currency bearing the vignette of General Grant.

Edison, the great inventor, is said to be very much overworked and greatly in need of rest.

Judge Gresham is said to play a stiff hand at poker.

President Fillmore, who was a Buffalonian, took his law partner into his



WATERSHED OF THE THORNAPE.

cabinet as postmaster general. Mr. Cleveland, another Buffalonian, will do likewise.

HIT AND MISS BREVITIES.

The Texas legislature has killed a bill making an appropriation for an exhibit at the world's fair. The recent roasting of a Negro at Paris, Tex., was a sufficient exhibition of that state's peculiarities to satisfy the rest of the world.—Mail and Express.

It should not require very many such examples as that presented in Kansas to convince the people of the necessity of electing representative honest enough to make their partnership subordinate to their public duty.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Hoke Smith of Georgia is not a hoax myth.—New York (N. Y.) Journal. But if he can't do better than that as a joke Smith he should be condemned to live where that sort of thing is regarded as humorous.—Chicago Mail.

After six months of agitation and popular appeal, the quarantine problem is left practically where it was at the start before the people were shown how ineffective were our local officers.—Boston Traveler.

The seriousness of the Kansas situation may be inferred when it is considered that it actually is drawing the attention of the country away from the Chicago majority contest.—Chicago Dispatch.

A common scold down in New Jersey has escaped with a \$10 fine. Clarkson of Iowa should remember that an uncommon scold may not have such good luck.—New York Commercial-Advertiser.

The statement with a sheet of paper between their eyes and a flat head have at last been forced to admit that this is a billion dollar country.—Kansas City Gazette.

WHAT MRS. GRUNDY SAYS.

That the cruelty of the Jersey race tracks ought to receive the attention of the authorities.

That most desirable of English noblemen do not seem to be in the matrimonial field.

That fashionable people are very obliging in changing the dates of their entertainments.

That one great trouble with society youth of the period is their marked effeminacy.

That Americans should often conduct themselves as if they never intended to return.

That too many people are writing for magazines and not enough working on farms.

That abuse of dressmakers is inconsistent when money for the garments is unpaid.

That the most disagreeable travelers are those who do not often leave their homes.

That "bill board patrons" of the theaters have become a very obnoxious class there.

That this season hospitalities are accepted from people snubbed in previous years.

That the new year will witness some very important sales of Newport property.

That Philadelphia prefers a visit to New York to the present of a house and lot.

HOTEL CHATS.

"I was a member of the National base ball team of Washington, when Senator Sherman was president of the club," said P. P. Norton of New York in the Morton house yesterday between two games of balliards. "That was in the last of the '60's and the early part of the '70's. Every government official was a base ball crack in those days. General Grant was an enthusiast and rarely missed a game. General Parker, afterwards United States Indian commissioner, was one of the strongest backers of the club. The Nationals were strictly amateurs, but we were brought to Washington for the express purpose of playing ball. Situations were secured for us in the treasury and war departments, and the world was ours during that time. Some of the boys that were members of the team are now prominent in the affairs of government. Whiskey has been cashier of the treasury for years, and "Long legs" Doon, as we used to call him, was assistant treasurer. The Nationals made the first long trip ever made by any base ball club. We swung around the circle and lost only one game. That was at Rockford, Ill. Al Spalding made his debut in that game. The Chicago papers roared us unmercifully, and said we lost it to get into the game with the Excelsiors of Chicago. We didn't have a dollar up, however, and warped the Chicago team out of sight. Proving that that time I was a member of the Athletics of Brooklyn, the crack team of the east. Our great rivals were the Athletics of Philadelphia, and many a red-hot game did we play. There was even more interest taken in the game then than there is now. In one of the games we played the number of tickets sold amounted to 33,000. I've seen the Capitoline grounds at Brooklyn so crowded that there was hardly room enough for the players. The grounds were two-fifths of a mile long and 800 feet wide, too. And excitement, great excitement, you couldn't control the crowds during a game. One day at Philadelphia with two men out and two men on base, I drove a home run. It was the winning run, and my feet did not touch ground from the time I crossed the plate until the crowd set me down in the hotel. It carried me all the way. Those were great days, and the country has seen no better ball playing than was done then. The ball contained about three ounces of rubber and the under-band style of catching was in vogue. If a liner ever got beyond a fielder it rolled to the fence. That made big scores; but the games were even more exciting than they are now. The professional ball player has killed the game. I have seen only two games of ball in the past fifteen years. While visiting a friend here the other day I ran across an old copy of Frank Leslie's Weekly. It contained the pictures of the old Atlantic club. I was rather startled to see my youthful face peering from among the group. I looked at the picture; then at my gray hair and mustache, and said to myself: "Norton, you're getting old. My battered and broken fingers are all the souvenir I retain of my ball playing days."

"I confess that I am friendly toward the scheme to annex Hawaii," said Congressman-elect John W. Moon of Muskegon in the Morton yesterday. "I believe that the best time to buy anything is when you can get it cheapest. It seems to me that Hawaii is desirable property both in time of peace and war, and that we can do no better than to take it, when we have so excellent an opportunity. I gave not paid any attention to the statement to buy anything would greatly benefit Claus Spreckles. I do not think he ought to

be taken into consideration." Mr. Moon will leave for Washington next week to witness the inauguration of President Cleveland.

William Chappell, general manager of the Schenck coal company, is a guest in the New Livingston. "To be frank, I don't take much stock in the scheme to build a railway from Grand Rapids to Selkiewing," he said last night. "It is one of Colonel Boone's queer ideas. There is no necessity for such a road. The Michigan Central will land Selkiewing coal here as quickly and as cheaply as an air line would do. We intend to make a strong bid for the Grand Rapids market, and expect to get it. We have already shipped some coal here. The mines are producing about 200 tons a day now. We shall soon be able to mine 500 tons. The mine is developing better than we ever hoped it would. The Selkiewing, Tipawa, & Huron road gives us good rates, and before long we shall be in condition to supply Michigan with coal at a cheaper figure than it can secure anywhere else. The quality of the coal is excellent, and from what we are now seeing it say they prefer it to Hocking Valley coal."

W. H. Pipp of Chicago, second baseman in "Cap'n" Assen's team of clubs, was a guest in the Morton last night on his way to his old home in Kalamazoo.

Mooner—F. C. Arthur, Detroit; Orlando F. Barnes, Lansing; J. W. Moon, Muskegon; Don C. Henderson, Allegan; E. O. Shaw, E. W. Foster, Newaygo.

New Livings—H. J. Connell, Belting; C. H. Strickland, Detroit; J. A. Burr, Big Rapids; C. M. News, Bay City; C. H. Loomis, David McLeod, Sparta; F. M. Nesbitt, Ionia.

Sherry's—Miss Rich, Miss Spinks, Grant, C. H. Phillips, Flint; T. G. Miller, Detroit; R. Cooper, Alma; Charles Hall, Howard City.

Budger Scherer House—A. A. Tower, Rockford; C. H. O'Brien, Cedar Springs; O. C. Little, Coopersville; Ralph Miller, Ackerman, Cassville; E. P. Young, Calumet.

Kear—George Elmer, Plainville; C. W. De Young, Muskegon; D. Gardner, Luther; A. N. Woodruff and wife, Waterville; Matt Murphy, Fremont; H. Kayes, Dowagiac.

Esler—J. B. Greese, Benton Harbor; C. W. Porter, Fullerton; L. E. Backus, Greenville; C. A. Bullock, Ravenna; E. S. Palmer, Hart; L. T. Kenney, Woodville.

Caught a Burglar.

MUSKOGEE, Mich., Feb. 21.—A deputy sheriff came here today to take Austin A. Vail to Washington, Pa., where he is wanted for burglary. Vail is the man held by Muskegon authorities for working K. of P. and Odd Fellows lodges. When arrested he was well supplied with lodge paper, railroad passes, conductor's punch and burglar's tools.

Uncle Andre (to his nephew)—You should always be modest, my child.

Nephew—I have thought that matter over, uncle. There is just one objection to modesty—people are apt to take you at your own valuation.—Paris Figaro.

Torrier—Your people have very great respect for your president.

American—Yes, sir,